White Leagues-Grant and Sheridan. The point of attack determined upon by GRANT, WILLIAMS, RDG SHERIDAN, is the White-League organization of Louislana. These men are indebted for the positions they hold chiefly to leagues-among them, a bla k league. The "Wide-Awakes " began the war, and the Union Leagues were in at the death. And yet, Messrs. Grant, Wil-LIAMS, and SHERIDAN affect to be horrified at Leagues, and speak of the White League as one that is to be denounced as banditti and its members chased, and captured, and bung "forthwith if not sooner."

The White League is an organization formed for the purpose of promoting the public good and protecting society from bad government. The Federal Government is engaged in sustaining thieves and robbers in their thieving and robbing and in carrying tyranny and terror into society. Now, which should be stigmatized with odious epithets and which should be brought to trial before a drum-head court-martial-the Leagues or the trio of officials?

The White League is no more deserving denunciation and no more merits summary punishments under military laws than does the Republican party itself, and is altogether respectable in its objects and its proceedings. The black leagues are notoriously aggressive, and it is their intimidation which has kept the negroes banded together. Fear governs the poor African, and has kept him obedient to the directions of the party and subdued him perfectly to slavish submission to the will of the white scalawags and birds of passage and of prey, who have done so much to plunder the South and destroy its

General GRANT dare not follow the suggestion of Sheridan. That would be a responsibility which with all his courage and self-will he could not assume. But yet he approves SHERIDAN'S suggestion most clearly, or he would remove him from his present command.

Is this not an incontrovertible statement of the case? All say that Sheridan has been guilty of falsehood, and that he suggests a proceeding that would outrage the laws and destroy the liberties of the people of the land. For so great an outrage upon truth and right General SHERIDAN should have been immediately cashiered, and his superior officer by continuing him in position endorses his outrageous and bloody suggestions. And so we think that General GRANT is as bad as Sheridan, and should be held accountable for every folly, every act of retty tyranny, every outrage upon popular rights and the Constitution, perpetrated by SHERIDAN: that man who respects not law, nor Constitution, nor popular rights, nor truth, nor even decency.

Amongst a people who were born and bred under Republican principles--bowever those principles may be impaired by government outrages at this time-there can be no such practice tolerated as that of blaming ministers for the errors of the head of the Government. We have enough of republicanism left to exclude that error and injustice-Conkling and Morton to the contrary notwithstanding. Therefore, we hold General GRANT to be the most guilty of all the men now engaged in subverting the United States Government. PHIL. SHERIDAN is almost excusable on the plea of non compos. His dispatches prove that he is a liar and a braggart-and we may well add, in charity,-a fool. The judgment cannot hold such a man wholly amenable; but it must visit upon GRANT the full responsibility of his follies and crimes, besides holding the sforesaid GRANT responsible for sending such a man as Sheridan upon a mission requiring the greatest degree of judgment, prudence, and fairness for its proper performance.

## The Judge and the Victim.

It is by oppressing and distressing her and firing the North against her that this ruthless and greedy party hopes to triumph.

North have the case with them: And what of the three sections: will they do with it? We shall see.

We keep up full details of the Louisiana matter, and the proceedings and sayings with regard to them. If the people have not been degraded to that low stage of popular manhood that precedes submission to the usurpations of power they will soon relieve themselves of the destructive party which now has possession of the Government. Had such outrages as have been perpetrated in Louisiana been committed thirty years or twenty years ago the whole country would have bristled with bayonets, and those bayonets would have been wielded by free American citizens. The President that might have done then what General GRANT has done now would have been indignantly driven and its teachings and practices the "sofrom Washington by the people.

The Governor of Tennessee makes a good point in his message by offering thanks that he Legislature of that State is permitted to assemble and organize peaceably-so unlike and phase are the means by which this infathe condition of things in some of their sis. mous "League," which is only another er States.

Governor ALLEN, of Ohio, makes another when he says in substance that if there are any aws on the statute-book authorizing President GRANT to interfere with States as he has done, they should be repealed; and if there are not such laws, that GRANT himself should be repealed!

The New York Evening Post wants to know if Hamilton Fish approves all that SHERIDAN has done. A very pertinent question. General BELKNAP, the MARTINET, telegraphs a crazy message to Sheridan, thus: mitted to vote without fear, and for such "The President and all of us have full con-tidence in and thoroughly approve your election shall be conducted without 'fidence in and thoroughly approve your "course." And the people have no faith "in and thoroughly" understand this "pretty these States are made to set off the same

FISH is one of them, and thus appeals to this brings us to the consideration of an imhim :

New York, we entreat Mr. Fish to repel the themselves against the counting of votes obimputation which has been raised against tained by fraud and violence? him; to use his personal and official influence

This ought to smoke out Mr. Fish.

the burthens imposed upon commerce. That decision having been rendered it gives full rein to any sort of partiality in laxation that may be devised for the purpose of raising the means of meeting public obligations. We fear that the propensity to place the chief burthens on trade may now have a new impulse, and that the restraints suggested by practical sense and wise policy may have less effect than they should with

the framers of the tax-bill and then thand The subject bears, directly upon the pubic debt-or, more properly, the debt bears directly upon that. We are to levy taxes with a view to paying something towards the public debt. Any way that the subject may be approached except that of direct repudiation, money must be raised by taxation; and when it is attempted to increase the revenue we cannot too earnestly beseech the Legislature to beware of burthening our domestic commerce so that it suffer serious disadvantage in competition in business and commerce with neighboring States. If burthens are placed upon them which will operate injuriously, a direct blow is struck at our agricultural interests. None should be willing to injure the one or the other; butcommerce they will injure the agriculturist.

The public debt is a thing which is ever staring at the doors of legislation. It will not disappear. The only way we suppose is to pay it. If there is another way of getting rid of debt we have not discovered it. The coupons of the funded bonds are constantly gathering about the financial officers of the State. They are presented to pay taxes, and the State officer cannot reject them. It no measure is adopted to increase revenue, the coupons will form so large a pirt of receipts that the available means will be insufficient for the purposes of the Government. And what is to be done about it?

Can the Legislature get rid of the coupons? If not, will it increase taxes? This is indeed a dilemma. It must be met in some way. The subject is one of great perare greatly exercised about it. Schemes begin to appear-new ways to pay old debts-and they seldom accomplish their object. Mr. PENN, of the Virginia Senate, brings forward a bill to liquidate the public debt of Virginia. It proposes to ask the aid of the Federal Government to the extent of \$15,000,000, with which the State debt shall be paid at the value of the State bonds on the 1st of January instant; the said \$15,000,000 to be paid back to the United States Government with interest at six per cent. per

This scheme is impracticable. If it passes the Legislature nobody can reasonably expect that Congress will approve it. To lend money to Virginia for the purpose indicated would only open the way to loans to all the States in like manner. Congress would make no such loan with the certainty of the consequence that would follow.

We anticipate that no scheme will likely e devised which will very much diminish the debt of the State or relieve the people of the burthens of taxation. We fear that each attempt to discover how not to pay will but increase the disinclination to bear the burthens of paying.

We cannot see the way to escape, and we appreciate the embarrassing condition of the Legislature. But whatever they de, we trust the legislators may by no means impair our Virginia commerce by partial and orpressive burthens that may go far to cripple our merchants in competition with those of

"Read, Ponder, and Consider." GRANT'S ORGAN HAS LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

The following article appeared in the Washington Republican some- weeks agoat or before the time when SHERIDAN was or-The South is the victim, and the North is | dered to New Orleans-and attracted some the judge. The troubles in Louisiana are attention in Virginia, but none elsewhere, part of a deliberate and netarious scheme of we think. Read in the light of the New Orthe Radicals to prolong their power. The leans outrage, it is easy of comprehension. South is to be still used as a means to power. Read it in that light, ye men of the North: [From Grant's organ, the Washington Fational Republican.]

READ, PONDER, AND CONSIDER. 1. In the election for President in 1876 the thirty-seven States of this Union will choose The North must be the judge of the acts 1366 electors. Those States in which slavery and motives by which we are prostrated and lately existed will choose 138 of them. The persecuted. It is for them to consider Lou- New England States, together with New isiana and the infamous achievements of York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, will Radicalism in outraging her. Our indignation of the Ohio, in which slavery did not exist, tion is pretty well exhausted. We are sur- will choose the remaining 115. The followprised at nothing. Our sister States of the ling table shows the vote of each State and

	Alabama  Delaware	Kentucky12
-	Character was there-	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Connecticut	New York35
	62	51-119
	California 6 Indiana 15	Illinois21
1	Kansas 5	Michigan11 Nebraska3
	Nevada3 Ohio22	Wisconsin 10
	56	59-11:
•	The state of the s	PROBLEM OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

2. By means chiefly of the White League called" Democrats of the South bave already got control of most of the late slave States. and they are determined to have all of them before the election for President in 1876, and thus cast the one bundred and thirty-eight votes of these States as a unit for their candidate. Violence and fraud in every form name for the kuklux klan, has accomplished its purposes thus far in most of those States and there is no reason to doubt these means will be used to carry the election in 1876.

3. It takes 184 votes to elect the President. If all these late slave States vote for the Democratic candidate only forty-six votes in the free States are required. New York. New Jersey, and New Hampshire will be more than enough; so, also, would Indiana and New York.

Now, we do not question the right of the people of these late slave States to vote the Democratic or any other ticket, but we do 8, 1875. insist that in those States, as in the free States of the North, the people shall be perviolence and fraud. If this is not done, then the one hundred and thirty-eight votes of number of votes in the free States, where But the Post does not believe that Mr. such violence and fraud do not obtain. And Approved January 8, 1875. portant question in this connection-viz.: | copal Education Society of Virginia. Ap- | Sheridan, what a cowa "In the name of the great city and State of conducted peaceably and legally to protect

in the undoing of the wrong which has been opening and counting of the vote on a day courses. Approved January 8, 1875. wone; or failing that, to surrender his port- named in the presence of both houses of can Senate and of a largely Democratic Company. Approved January 8, 1875.

PLEASURABLE OCCUPATION. The Chicago Times quotes Susurpan's bloody telegran about a proclamation denouncing the oppressed citizens of Louisiana as "banditti," and turning them over to him fer trial and execution, and thus remarks:

to accept the task pleasurable it must be to gard to official bonds. and children-of hunting down whoever may be condemned by lettres du cachet from Kellogg. He says nothing of the other banditti who have for years robbed the people of Louisiana of their substance, realizing millions by the most shameless frauds ever perpetrated upon any people, and upon whose beads a reward should be placed by the Government,"

General Assembly of Virginia. FRIDAY, January 8, 1875.

SENATE. Lieutenant-Governor WITHERS in the chair.

HOUSE BILLS REFERBED. A number of House bills were taken up, wice read, and appropriately referred. COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. PRIDEMORE, from the Committee on therefor, S-nate bill to incorporate the Poto mac Land and Improvement Company. Mr. CRITCHER, from the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, reported Senate bill to incorporate the Nortolk and Princess Anne Narrow-Gauge Railway Company; Senate bill requiring more specific

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Fiment of the interest on the public debt; mattex.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Mr. MASSEY: Resolutions of Acquinton and Beulahville Granges asking for protection of sheep, and in opposition to the

By Mr. WARD: A bill to prevent irresponsible companies from acquiring Virginia plexity. The members of the Legislature railroads and other works of internal im-By Mr. GRIMSLEY: A bill to amend section

of chapter 38 of the Code, in relation to delinquent lands. By Mr. ALLAN: A bill preventing railroad companies from transporting animals for a and admit a Democrat, a Conservative, to food or rest.

PASSED. House bill with Senate substitute to amend section 28, chapter 167 of the Code, in relation to rules.

MAIMED SOLDIERS. Senate bill to provide by commutation for soldiers of the late war who lost limbs in the service of the State, and are citizens thereof. being the unfinished business of yesterday, was taken up, discussed at length with great vehemence, and finally, on motion of Mr. TERRY, recommitted.

ENGROSSED. A number of bills were taken up and advanced to engrossment and a third reading. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 12 M .- Speaker HANGER Prayer by Rey A. C. Bledsoe, of the Methodist Churce.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. JACK CARTER: Bill to amend certain sections of the Code in relation to fishing in Clinch river.

By Mr. FOSTER: Petition of citizens of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties for the privilege of fishing in the Chesapeake bay and rivers and inlets at certain periods. By Foster: Bill to smend the law in relation to tishing.

By Mr. Allen: Bill to protect sheep in Botetourt county. By Mr. WHARTON: Petition of Frank Henderson, of Montgomery county, asking

an amendment to the charter of Blacksburg. By Mr. Moore: Bill to incorporate the town of Mount Jackson, in Shenandoah By Mr. Moore: Petition of citizens of Mount Jackson, Shenandoah county, in rela-

tion to granting licenses to sell liquor in said town. By Mr. B. W. LACY: Bill for the relief of the late sheriffs of Charles City and New

By Mr. Rogers: Bill for the relief of E. R. Quesenbury, administrator of N. Quesenbury, for taxes erroneously assessed. By Mr. J. A. CARTER: Bill to legalize a deed of trust given on the Methodist church at Unison, in Loudoun county.

Kent counties.

REPORTED. Favorably: House bill to limit the indebtedness of cities and towns; House joint resolution returning "the bronze statues in the western vestibule of the capitol"; House bill making an appropriation for increasing the number of State cattle-pens in the city of Richmond; House bill to fix the pay of jurors serving on coroners' juries, with a substi-tute; House bill to amend the Code in relation to public free schools, fixing the minimum number of pupils at fitteen and providing that minorities may enjoy a proportionate share of school funds; House bill to encourage intermediate grades of instruction

in public schools. Adversely: Resolution as to authorizing county courts to impanel grand juries; resolution for extending the jurisdiction to county courts in all criminal cases. The consideration of both adverse reports was postponed until the 19th instant.

ACTS THAT BAYE BECOME LAWS. Mr. Lovenstein, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Governor had approved the following acts:

Joint resolution providing that holders of fund the same into six per cent. stock under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1871, as amended by the act of March 7, 1872, at the rate of five-sixths of two-thirds of such stock and interest as of 1st of July, 1871. Approved January 5, 1875.

An act to provide for the collection of the 1874. Approved January 5, 1875. An act for the relief of H. Wyer, of the county of Fauquier. Approved January 5.

church property in Smithfield. Approved warriors.

An act for the protection of sheep in Fair- | an issue so grave and delicate as that which fax county. Approved January 5, 1875. An act to amend an act passed January | the very earth and fills the whole continent 29, 1829, entitled an act to appoint trustees | with gloom and anxiety. for the town of Port Royal, in Caroline

county. Approved January 5, 1875. An act for the removal of weirs and bedges in Rappahannock river. Approved January An act to authorize the trustees of Jeru-

salem church, in Richmond county, to sell and convey certain real estate. Approved January 8, 1875. An act to establish the boundary line be-

Approved January 8, 1875.

House of Representatives. If the vote of An act to amend and reenact section 20, starving, worn-out infantry? And how

The petition of citizens of Danville for amendments to the charter of Danville was

THE THE LEAVE OP LABSENGE SHIT SHIP for two days was granted to Mr. Round.

PASSED. House bill to amend and reenact section 6 "He [Sheridan] professes his willingness of chapter 12 of the Code of 1873, with re-

> House bill to amend the law in relation to the pay of county judges; House bill defining the fees of justices and relieving the State of criminal costs; House bill for collection of fines, &c., for violations of the revenue laws: House bill to amend the law in relation to juries in criminal cases; House bill in relation to obstruction to the free passage of fish, &c.; House bill to smend he charter of the Columbia, Fairfax and Prince William Railroad Company; House bill to amend the act for the preservation of ysters, &c. Adjourned at 2:15 P. M.

Mr. Lyons to Governor Kemper. RICHMOND, January 7, 1875. Hon. James L. Kemper, Governor of Vir-

Dear Sir,-From the days of Mr. Madison to the surrender at Appomattox (ever to be deplored), when the Constitution of the as sure as they impair the prosperity of General Laws, reported, with a substitue United States has been invaded and the liberty of the people threatened by Federal authority it has been the custom of Virginia to raise her voice against the usurpers and summon her sister States to counsel with her. In my opinion the constitutional rights of the States and the liberty of the people have been more violently and dangerreports from the railroads and canals of the ously assailed by the proceedings of Federal General Phil. Sheridan-who, unhappily, was saved from Castle Thunder by a blunnance, reported a bill to provide for the pay- der of General Bragg-and his soldiers in New Orleans than they ever were before Senate bill to provide for the liquidation since the adoption of the Constitution, exof the public debt; Senate bill for the relief cepting always the declaration of war against of J. E. Fleishman, of the county of Appo- the southern States, and their desolation, for peaceably asserting their right to withdraw from a Government which had violated its compact with them and grievously oppressed them. I do not recollect that ever before, the army has been called in by the executive department of any Government to disperse the Legislature except in the times of Cromwell and the first Napoleon; and if such an outrage upon constitutional liberty is tolerated in the State of Louisiana it may, and probably will, be practiced in every State in which the Legislature, exercising its inherent right to judge of the qualification of its members, shall expel a Republican Radical longer period than thirty hours without the vacant seat; or, if the Senate of Virginia shall expel, as I presume it will, Senator Graham for selling a Federal office we may expect some Austro Federal butcher-general, more infamous and bloody than the sayage Austrian who whipped the Hungarian wcmen, to march in a file of soldiers and disperse the Senate, although a gallant Federal senator presides over it; and, as if in triumph over the law, the Constitution, and the liberty of his country, this ferocious and heartless mercenary insults the President and the nation, and stains the uniform which be wears. by proposing to the President still further to trample under foot the Constitution and liberty, and outrage civilization and humanity by declaring by his sic volo peaceable citizens "banditti" because, as be alleges, they committed offences (undefined) in September, and leave to him to execute themmen who, in fact, have committed no crime, unless self-defence against other mercenaries and prompt submission to the authority of the United States be crimes according to the code of this military law-giver. Nothing so atrocious has been said or sug-

gested, and nothing like it ever done, since the massacre of the Huguenots and the sujugation of "the fair land of Poland" and the slaughter of her children. I have su:tained the President, as you know, in his early proceedings in Louis ana-sustaining the Kellogg government because I believed the law authorized them, and honestly believed he wished to do right; and I will not believe he has authorized or will sanction these proceedings, or lend a willing ear to this howl of his butcher-dog for the blood of southern men; but if he does, he ought to

be immediately impeached and expelled from office and the infamous Phil. arrested and sent to look after " Captain Jack." Now, my dear sir, we have once more a rue-hearted, gallant, and patriotic Virginian in the Executive chair of the State, and to him I appeal to arou-e the Legislature to the dangers and horrors which surround us, and urge it to summon our sister States, North as well as South, to counsel with her as to the proper means of meeting and repelling them. With great respect, your triend,

## Biography of General Sheridan. [For the Dispatch.]

JAMES LYONS.

Messrs. Editors: Whether a man rises to fame or acquires notoriety, a desire to know something about his history and personal characteristics is natural.

Lieutenant-General Sheridan seems not only to have intensified the odious notoriety which his brutality in war had justly assigned to him, but even to have dimmed the lustre of the very questionable fame which his admirers think he has earned. Sheridan graduated at the United States

Military Academy about 1853, and was soon after assigned to the Fourth United States infantry, then serving on the Pacific coast. Grant was a captain of the same regiment and company, and it was during the years immediately preceding the war that the foundation was laid for the remarkable congeniality which now exists between these

It is probable that Grant's estimate of Sheridan as a soldier of nerve and prompt action may have first been formed from one incident of Sheridan's early military experience. On a certain occasion he, with a detachment of infantry, was detaining, under an enforced surveillance, a number of Indian warriors and chiefs who had been brought in five per cent. registered State stock may to have a talk and settle some issue which had been made with the Government. Considerable delay having taken place in assembling all the parties to the proposed council these Indians became restive and impatient and suspicious, and finally, headed by their principal war-chief, they proceeded in a body to Sheridan's tent. and through their leader revenue of the city of Norfolk for the year notified him defiantly that they would remain there no longer. The young lieutenant's only reply was a shot through the heart of the chief, which laid him dead at the tent-door, and caused the whole force to in-An act in relation to the sale of certain stantly surround and iron the remaining

In this we see the peculiar capacity de-An act to incorporate the Winchester veloped at an early age which marks him Building Company. Approved January 5, above all other soldiers or civilians in the country as especially qualified to deal with now bears down the people of Louisiana to

How simple a solution of the whole trouble to shoot McEnery, and Penn, and Marr, and put all other respectable citizens of Louisiana who cherish the delusion that they have any voice in the government of their State into prison.

This ever readiness to shed blood, or do any other violence, seems the most striking characteristic of Sheridan, and it is an evidence of the great need of able soldiers in tween the counties of Wythe and Grayson. the Federal army that Sheridan ranks so high. Had any Confederate commander An act to authorize the sale of certain with 50,000 men have suffered 11,000 Fedechurch property in Shenandoah county. rals to brave him (in the Valley), to check An act to incorporate the Protestant Epismonths General Early's little army did CARBINGTON & BASKERVILL, him, to attack him, to defeat him, as for How are the States in which elections are conducted peaceably and legally to protect themselves against the counting of votes obtained by fraud and violence?

Language States of the states in which elections are conducted peaceably and legally to protect themselves against the counting of votes obtained by fraud and violence?

Language States of the The Constitution simply provides for the 29th, 1874, in relation to obstructing wateropening and counting of the vote on a day courses. Approved January 8, 1875. An act to extend the corporate powers of Appomattox. Why should he not have done folio, and in the act of resignation prove to Congress. When the vote for President and the German Banking Company of Alexanthat when he had all his men well mounted the German Banking Company of Alexanthat when he had all his men well mounted the German Banking Company of Alexanthat President in 1876 is opened and countries. Approved January 8, 1875. cluded among Secretary Belknap's 'all of ed it will be in the presence of a kepubli-

Anticipating just such a decision as has been rendered by the Court of Apicals on the subject of the merchanis lax we have intely addressed for the consideration of the Legislature several articles on the subject of the burthers imposed the subject of the burthers imposed the subject of the consideration of the Legislature several articles on the subject of the su lato respectable society; indeed, his prefernees all seem to be for his intimacies forbade his admission into the ociety of reputable women.

Sheridan is about five feet five or six inches n height; has a round head, with a decided Milesian countenance and features; his neck is remarkably short, so that his head seems to rest upon his shoulders, and this increases the general air of vulgarity and truculence which pervades his demeanor and breathes through his telegrams.

DEATHS.

Died, at his home, in Albemarle county, on the h instant, at 8 P. M., JOHN C. R. TAYLOR, in the sixty-third year of his age. Died, at the residence of J. F. Phillips, on the WFLLER, aged sixty-seven. Fifty years a resident of this city.

MEETINGS.

A. O. D .- NOTICE .- Officers and members of LEE GROVE, No. 7, will meet SATURDAY NIGHT at Levy's Hall, corner every SATURDAY NIGHT at Levery member is of Main and Eleventh streets. Every member is expected to be present THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 7% o'clock, as business of vital importance will be before the Grove.

W. D. BATEMAN,
Secretary.

OFFICE EAST-END BUILDING FUND COMPANY, RICHMOND, January 8, 1875. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS Folks & Garlick, Twenty-fifth street near Marsball, at 7:30 o'clock P.M. on MONDAY, 11th instant, An election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at this time.

WM. H. PLEASANTS,

OFFICE OF THE OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE I STOCKHOLDERS of the OLD DOMINION
INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at their
office, in the Company's building, No. 1113 Main
street, at 6 o'clock P. M. of the 12th of January,
1875.
B. C. WHERRY, SR.

TOTICE .- The regular annual meeting N of the Trustees of the Virginia Department of the Life Association of America will be held at its office, 1015 Main street, at 5 P. M. TUESDAY, 12th instant, for the purpose of electing ors for the current year.

JOHN B. CARY. Secretary.

CITY SAVINGS BANK .- The regular O annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of this bank will be held at the Planters National Bank on MONDAY, January 11, 1875, at 7% P. M. Directors will be chosen for the appropriate the appropriate the chosen for the appropriate the chosen for the cho M. Directors will be chosen for the character. DELIGIOUS NOTICE.-DAILY MEET-N 1NGS FOR PRAYER will be held during this week in the lecture-room of the GRACE-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Grace and Fourth streets, at 12 o'clock, FOR ONE HOUR. All

Fourth streets, at 12 o'clock, Fon the distinct of attend, interested in such a service are invited to attend, interested in such a service are invited to attend. Preaching on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS, at 7:45 o'clock.

C. H. READ. MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK. }
RICHMOND, January 2, 1875. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

stockholders of this bank will be held at their office on FRIDAY the 15th instant at 6 o'clock P. M. 11 4-td W.M. A. JENKINS, Cashier. NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNION BANK OF RICHMOND will be held in the rooms over the First National Bank on THURSDAY the 14th day 1875, at 11 A. M., for the election directors for the ensuing year.
de 31-td JAMES MILLER, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MILITARY BALL (of Company G),

ST. ALBAN'S HALL, MONDAY, JANUARY THE 11TH, 1875. Admission : Gentleman and ladies, \$1. Refreshments free.

RICHMOND THEATRE, FOR THREE NIGHTS. Commencing THURSDAY EVENING, January 7th. SATURDAY MATINEE.

GEORGE L. FOX'S NEW YORK HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE. IN ITS ENTIRETY. 

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. The Great King of the Pantomimic Art, and only George L. Fox, the original Bumpty Dumpty, in person, whose success has never been equalled in the annals of American amusement. The throngs of people nightly assembled for the past number of years with the basic levels are the past of years with the basic levels are past. throngs of people nightly assembled for the past number of years a test by their lavish applause and hearty laughter the undiminished popularity of the American Grimaidi.
Surrounded by his own council, with his brother, the famed pantaloon. C. K. Fox, he will appear in his Comic Trick Pantomime of

HUMPTY DUMPTY AT HOME, representing a world of fun. tricks, trials, and tri-bulations. A FULL PANTOMIMIC COMPANY, FORTY-FIVE PEOPLE IN ALL. GRAND CORPS OF SPECIALTY ARTISTS Forty-five people in all. EVERYTHING COMPLETE, AS PLAYED IN NEW YORK.

See bills of the day for further particulars. See bills of the day for further particulars.

Seats secured three daye in advance at JohnSTON'S, 918 Main street.

W. H. STRICKLAND, Agent.

H. E. PARMELE'S,

Business \* gent.

DROFESSOR H. F. LAUBE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Levy Brothers' Hall, corner of Eleventh and
Main streets.
Ladies, Misses, and Masters: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen: TUESDAY and FRIDAY ENENINGS.
Gilde, Pause, Boston, and all the latest dances

LECTURES. FIGHTH OF WINTER SERIES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURE ASSOCIATION HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 8 O'CLOCK, JUDGE F. R. FARRAR. SUBJECT: "LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A

Tickets, 50c., at bookstores and Hall. Members dmitted on their tickets. ja 9-3t

NOTICES TO TAX-PAYERS.

CITY TAXES DELINQUENT FOR 1874.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BICHMOND, VA., January 5, 1875. The City Collector calls attention to the following extracts from the city ordinance concerning the collection of the assessed taxes:

"If all taxes with which any person or any estate of a decedent is assessed be not paid before the 1st day of September the Collector shall distrain." "Any goods or chatters in the city belonging to the person or estate assessed with taxes may be distrained therefor."

"The goods and chattels of the tenant or other person in possession, claiming under the party or estate assessed with taxes on land, may be distrained if found on the premises." "And if the Collector shall return any real estate

as delinqueut when he bad either found, or by using due diligence might have found, sufficient property within the city liable to distress for the taxes for which such real estate is returned delinquent, he shall forfelt to the city a sum equal to five times the amount of the said taxes."

The Collector most respectfully would urge on the delinquent tax-payers for 1874 the necessity of a prompt compliance by payment of their indebtedness, and thereby relieve him of the unpleasant duty of levying, which will be made unless attended to at once. JOHN F. REGNAULT,

COMMISSION MERCHANIS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHOCKOE SLIP, RICHMOND, VA. W. T. CARRINGTON, late of W. T. Carrington & Co.; P. H. BASKERVILL,

REMOVALS,

THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COM-State Bank building, and are ready to afford in-creased facilities in their line of 'usine's. Rates as low as any other company in the city, in 8-6t ASA SNYDER, President.

RPECTAL MENTORA. ALCOSTI AT CUST! AINS AT WILLIAM THALHIMER'S. have been engaged the past week in marking down DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

KINS;

BOULEVARD SKIRTS.

BALMORALS and SHAWLS,

WHITE and COLORED QUILTS,

Call at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S,

TOO MUCH STOCK ON HAND.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH HAS

AT AND BELOW COST.

NO HUMBUG.

We do not advertise our whole stock upon these

terms, but will sell the above amount of goods as

Beet ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS at \$1.20;

THREE-PLY CARPETS at \$1.25 and \$1.30 per

Extra super INGRAIN CARPETS reduced from

Super INSRAIN CARPETS reduced from \$1.25

INGRAIN CARPETS at 40, 50, 60, 70, and

80c -- all reduced from 10 to 20c. on a yard;

PRINTED HEMP CARPETS at 35c. per yard

COCOA MATTING at 60 and 70c. per yard worth

DIL-CLOTH RUGS at 75c., \$1, and \$1.25 worth

VELVET and TAPESTRY BUGS, all sizes and

BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, and BRILLIAN-

BLACK and COLORED SILKS at astonishingly

ASHMERES, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS.

MATALAS, BALENO, POPLINS, AUSTRA-

and FRINGES at a reduction of 25 per cent.;

VESTINGS, at extraordinary bargains;

COLORED CANTON FLANNELS;

SINGS, retailed at wholesale prices:

dozen yards worth 75c., \$1, and \$1.50;

CREPE VEILS in all sizes and qualities. We show

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

TABLE-CLOTHS, in all sizes, some extra DOU-BLE SATI, DAMASK five yards long; NAPKINS and DOYLIES in all sizes and quali-

TURKEY-RED TABLE DAMASK in all quali-ties; TURKEY-RED DOYLIES;

TOWELS of every description. The largest and best assortment ever shown in this city;

LINEN DAMASK FLOOR-CLOTH at one-half the regular prices; BIRDS'EYE, RUSSIA, and SOUTCH DIAPERS, in all qualities, at great bargains; I AISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETING, and PILLOW-CASE LINEN;

LINEN SHIRT-BOSOMS, in all qualities and

ctules, very cheap ;

gentlemen, at extraordinary bargains.

PLAIN SHAWLS lower than ever;

INGS, at all prices;

75c. gold to import;

this line:

up to \$1:

BLE CREPES:

RAG and LIST CARPETS very cheap;

OIL-CLOTH at 40, 50, and 60c. per yard;

TINES of all qualities, very cheap;

yard-reduced from \$1.50 and \$1.60;

advertised. We offer the

\$1.35 to \$1.15;

worth 50c.;

80 and 90c.:

\$1, \$1.50, and \$2;

amined our stock:

and SCARFS, very cheap;

very cheap:

out prices;

qualities, at great bargains:

BEEN SELECTED TO BE SOLD OUT

Sixth and Broad streets.

TABLE and PIANO-COVERS,

NUBIAS, &C. BLANKETS,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

WATERPROOF CLOTHS.

AT AND BELOW COST. bug, as I will sell exc great bargains from now till the 1st of February, in order to close out my winter stock, and also to change the firm of business... So now, is the change to purchase your winter goods at one-half their

and cheap dress should not miss this good chance, 500 pieces BLACK ALPACAS from 25c up to \$1

I call special attention to the following articles in DRESS GOODS I have SILK POPLIES, FRENCH MERINOS. per yard. COLORED EMPRESS CLOTES, ALPACAS, Although all these goods have been bought at auc-SERGES, PLAID POPLINS, &c.; BLACK and COLORED SILKS and SATINS, for dresses and trimmings; PLAIN and PLAID OPERA FLANNELS: BLACK MERINOS, CASHMERES,

prices; EMPRESS and CREPE CLOTHS, MOHAIR LUSTRES and BLACK ALPACAS, &c; RED and WHITE TABLE DAMASK and NAP-WHITE, RED, GRAY, and BLACK-AND-WHITE CHECKED FLANNELS;

more:

POLONAISE CLOTHS, and a fulline of NOTIONS, such as RIBBONS, SCARFS, KID GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES, Addles, Misses, and Gentlemen's HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, CORSETS, addles, Misses, and Gentlemen's UNDERSHIRTS, Foutlemen's WHITE LINEN-BOSOM SHIRTS \$1.25 and \$1.75 per yard;

large lot of CASSIMERES. BEAVER CLOTHS. COATINGS, and VESTINGS.

Ladies', Misses', and Gentlemen's UNDERSHIETS, Gentlemen's WHITE LINEN-BOSOM SHIRTS and COLLARS, and COLLARS, CEEPE VEILS and COLLARS, PORTE-MONNATES SHIRT-BOSOMS, TOWELS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW-CASE COTTONS, &c., &c.; all of which will be sold at and below cost till the 1st of February. So call carly and secure some of the bargains at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street, corner Sixth Street.

N. B.—I have a lot of VELVET STOOLS, for store use, which I will sell very low to any one in need of them. Call at worth double the money : BROWN and BLEACHED DAMASKS and FRUIT-CLOTHS at the lowest prices: CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, and RUGS reduced from 20 to 25 per cent.

> 200 STRIPED SHAWLS at \$2.50 worth \$4; 250 STRIPED SHAWLS at \$4 worth \$6;

MISSES' SHAWLS-a large assortment-at 50, 60. and 75c .- all of them worth \$1; ALMORAL and BOULEVARD SKIRTS from 50c. up;

SHAWLS; arge stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS: adies' UNDERWEAR-a great variety;

Ladies' and misses' STRIPED HOEE at all prices : Handsome assortment of PLAIN and EMBROID-ERED HANDKERCHIEFS; ILK HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK-SCAEFS.

NECK and SASH-RIBBONS, BELTS, EM-BROIDERIES, KID GLOVES, &c.; Only a few more dozen of ladies' KID GAUNT-LETS at 87%c. worth \$1.75.

and GINGHAMS. All Nos. of KNITTING COTTON at 35c. per bound. We also offer the best quality MACHINE OIL at 15c. per bottle.

75c. worth \$1.25. We have a large and well assorted stock, and no-

the lowest prices. KNIT SACQUES, HOODS, NUBIAS, LEGGINGS, Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. Goods sent all over the country C.O.D.; or, if money, send by post-office order.

SYCLE BROTHERS', the bargains at 429 Broad street, between

MORE NEW GOODS FLANNELS, in all qualities, at prices to suit FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR. T. R. PRICE & CO.

bargains;
PLAID POPLINS and CAMELS' HAIR;
PLAID POPLINS and CAMELS' HAIR;
TYCOON MEPS, VELOURS;
BLACK BEAVER CLOTHS at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6;
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES;
Virginia made CASSIMERES—large stock;
New style CALICOES;
SHIRTING PRINTS;
NEW STUSS FURSELINGS: BOBBIN-EDGIN, 18 yards in a piece, at 25c., cost DAISY FRILLINGS at 15 and 25c. aplece worth

A large assortment of COTTON TRIMMINGS at CORSETS; Ladles' SHIRTS and DRAWERS; MISSES' SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Boys' SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Large stock SHAWLS and CLOAKS; BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS will now be closed out at about COST. de 19 one-half of regular prices; PILLOW-CASE LACES at 50, 75c., and \$1 per Misses' and ladies' STRIPED, PLAID, and

Misses' HANDKERCHIEFs, in boxes; MOURNING HANDKERCHIEFS, for ladies and COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS; HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS; BONS, GLOVES, SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.

> CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO. have just received a large stock of DRESS GOODS within the last of DRESS GOODS within the last ten days from the AUCTION AND CLOSING-OUT BANKRUPTS' SALES, bought for cash at aston-ishingly low prices, many, of them below the cost of importation. We advise all in want of DRESS GOODS to see our stock before buying, as great inducements will be offered.

DRY GOODS.

For the best-asserted stock of LINEN GOODS call at []a 5] LEVY BROTHERS. COHEN BROTHERS never carry their stock over from one season to another. Their motto is to give their customers the benefit of depreciation at once by reducing goods to such rates as will insure their sale. Among the many goods enormously reduced are all their ONE-BUTTON KID GLOVES at 50c., or TWO-BUTTON at

65c., irrespective of cost or value. Also, CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES 50c., and GENTS' at 75c. REAL KID GAUNTLETS at Their stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS, also including SILKS, ALPACAS, and MOURNING GOODS, are sold at and some below cost. BUGLE TRIMMINGS at less than cost to close Their stock of all + inds of goods is the largest

They will continue this sale positively for only

ja 5,6.9.11 thirty days. VICHY WATER.

they have ever offered this season of the year.

The best water known for dyspepsia. Only \$4 OSCAR CRANZ, No. 14 Governor street. no 20-eod2m

MEDICINALLY PURE COD-LIVER OIL OUR OWN IMPORTATION-THE BEST,

PUREST, AND MOST ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH. We have the testimony of our physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that more acceptable to the stomach and more

ensily as implated than any other oil. A fresh supply ust received direct from New-MEADE & BAKER. foundland. Importing Pharmacists, 919 Main street 00 16

corner of Byrd and Third streets. Apply on the promises. Terms moderate. 14 1-2 w

EDUCATIONAL. PIANO INSTRUCTION.—The Misses WAGLACK, as isted by their Table sister. Mrs. TAPSCOTT, will sive lesso is in must at their residence. Gamble's Hill Mansion. No. 303

SPECIAL NOTICES O AND TABLE NOTICE OF THE at dediction in phider at STOLE BROTHERY. They have determined to sell the balance of their winter stock at greatly reduced prices in order to have always only new goods on hand. They are

offering for the next two weeks only SILK and TRISH POPLINS at 75c. and \$1 worth \$1 and \$1.25; 197 to 1101

200 different styles of DRESS GOODS, from 20 up All the latest style goods marked down 10, 15, and 20c. per yard. Whoever wishes to buy a good

tion sales at 25 per cent. below regular prices, we have marked them down 15 and 20 per cent, more, A full line of MOURNING GOODS at very low BUACK and COLORED SILKS-a large and handsome assortment, to be sold at astonishing low

prices. We call special attention to our \$1.50 grade, which would be a bargain at \$2 25 : WHITE, RED, GRAY, and BLUE FLANNELS. at 25, 30, and 40c., all worth 10c. per yard

PLAIN and PLAID OPERA-FLANNELS in all WATERPROOFS at 90c., \$1, and \$1 25, worth

at greatly reduced prices. WHITE and FANCY CLOAKINGS at 75c. and \$1

\$4.50, and \$5-all of them worth \$5 and \$6; COMFORTABLES, COLORED and WHITE QUILTS extra cheap; reat bargains in HORSE-COVERS; ,000 STRIPED REVERSIBLE SHAWLS at \$1.50 worth \$3.25;

800 pair BED-BLANKETS at \$3.25, \$3.75,

75 INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS at \$6 worth \$10 to \$15;

The greatest bargains ever offered in this city in WORSTED HOODS for ladies and misses, CROCHET SACQUES, and BREAKFAST

Our stock at DOMESTIC GOODS is compl ter and we always keep the best brands of BROV N and BLEACHED COTTONS and SHEETINGS STRIPED SHIRTINGS, DOMESTIC PLAID

LIAN CREPE, BOMBAZINE, and DE-ASSAMENTINE GIMPS, and BEADED GIMPS All Nos. MACHINE NEEDLES. Five hundred CORSETS (to close them out) at don't make your purchases until you have ex-Extra inducements offered in NOTTINGHAM SASH RIBBONS in great variety at extraordinary

body should miss this good chance to buy goods a

WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS at closing-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS and Do not wait too long if you want to get some of LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and GENTLEMEN'S LAMBS-WOOL and MERINO SHIRTS and Fourth and Fifth streets. DRAWERS, very cheap; HITE, RED, YELLOW, BLUE, and GRAY

BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS in all widths and qualities; also, SLACK and COLORED CASHMERES; DIAGONAL POPLINS—every shade; 5-4 COLORED CASHMERES at \$1.25—great job; 3LACK SILKS, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, to \$4—extra BED-TICK from 10c. per yard up to the best man-HICKORY, CHEVIOT, and CHECK SHIRT-SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, and PILLOW-CA-

NEOR-TIES, RUFFLINGS; ID GLOVES, LINED GLOVES;

BLACK CASHMERE and MERINO SHAWLS in THE CHRISTMAS BOXES, &c., FOR all qualities-some extraordinary bargains in PRESENTS. T. R. PRICE & CO. a very large stock in both SINGLE and DOUave on their Christmas table Gentlemen's HANDKERCHIEFS, in boxes; CREPE COLLARS, in endless variety, from 20c. Ladies' HANDKERCHIEFS, in boxes;

All in want of DRY GOODS should call and ex-NECK-TIES and SUARFS; RUFFLES, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS, RIBamine our stock, and they will be convinced that they can save money by making their purchases of LEVY BROTHERS.

> ALSO, a large lot of FANCY GOODS days, embracing every variety of INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS COLORED-BORDERED INI-TIAL HANDKERCHIEFS-

Elegant LACE BARBES; CHINESE HANDHERCHIEF-New stock of CHENILE and BALL FRINGE; BEADED GIMP and FRINGES lower than ever before.

CLAYENING. JOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT TAILOR, 917 MAIN STREET,

BARGAINS.

offers a large stock of goods at reduced prices, intending to clear out the winter stock.

150 PANT PATERNS,
100 RUSINESS SUITINGS,
250 VEST PATTERNS,
Also, ENGLISH WORSTEINS, CLOTHS, DOE-SKINS, and BEAVERS, varied in style, color, weave and finish. weave and finish.

The fabrics have been selected with great care,
and will be made up in the best manner. Now is

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. O. T. BEARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office corner of Main and Fourteenth streets.

JAMES B. GILMER, (formerly of Albemarle Bar),

Practices in State and Federal courts. BEFERENCE: Albee arle Bar.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. Land-titles examined in all parts of the State,

WEDDING AND VISITING-CARDS, bes Miful. as the Disputab Printing House.